

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

The paragraph on page 7, lines 2-11 has been amended as follows:

Refer to FIGS. 1 and 2 for a first embodiment of the invention. The external connecting electronic apparatus according to the present invention includes a case body 10, a connector 20 and a cap plate 30. The case body 10 consists of an upper shell 11 and a lower shell 12, that are coupled together for housing electronic elements (not shown in the drawings) to provide required functions. FIG. 2 illustrates that the electronic element housed in the case body 10 is a small portable hard disk. The case body 10 has a housing compartment 13 formed on one side thereof. The upper shell 11 and the lower shell ~~13~~ 12 have one end corresponding to the housing compartment 13 that have respectively a pivot hole 111 and 121 formed thereon. Another end thereof corresponding to the pivot holes 111 and 121 has a pivot seat 112 and 122.

The paragraph beginning on page 7, line 12, bridging page 8, line 6 has been amended as follows:

The connector 20 is substantially a rectangular member matching the housing compartment 13 of the case body 10. The connector 20 has an electric plug 21 on one end conforming to the USB transmission specifications, and a signal line (not shown in the drawings) in the interior thereof that also conforms to the USB transmission specifications to connect electrically to the electronic elements in the case body 10. As a result, the electronic elements in the case body 10 can be connected electrically to the computer through the electric plug 21 and the signal line. The end of the connector 20 at the electric plug 21 is defined as a free end 22. The other end of the connector 20 has coupling troughs 231 located on an upper side and a lower side

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(only the upper side is shown in the drawings, the lower side corresponds to the upper side). This end is defined as a pivotal connection end 23. The pivotal connection end 23 corresponds to the pivot holes 111 and ~~442~~ 121 of the case body 10. A pair of axles 41 and 42 run through the pivot holes 111 and ~~442~~ 121 to couple on the coupling troughs 231 so that the connector 20 may be turned about the axles 41 and 42. The connector 20 can be completely housed and stored in the housing trough 13 that is defined as a hidden position (referring to FIG. 3A). Further, it can be turned and moved out from the housing trough 13 to enable the electric plug 21, to be connected to the connection port (not shown in the drawings) of the computer at a connecting position (referring to FIG. 3B). Because of the restriction of the housing compartment 13, the connector 20 can be turned about 180 degrees. The connecting position of the connector 20 is in a range of about 120 degrees, where the electric plug 21 is moved away from the housing compartment 13.

The paragraph on page 8, lines 7-21 has been amended as follows:

Referring to FIG. 3A, the cap plate 30 is formed substantially in an L-shape. It has a pivot hole 31 and a ~~first plate 32~~ second plate 33 on the side where the pivot hole 31 is located, and a ~~second plate 33~~ first plate 32 on another side thereof. The second plate 33 is extended to form a bucking section 34. The cap plate 30 is located in the housing compartment 13 corresponding to the pivot seats 112 and 122, and is turning about an axle 43 which runs through the pivot hole 31 of the cap plate 30 and are coupled on the pivot seats 112 and 122. The first plate 32 and the second plate 33 of the cap plate 30 that cover the case body 10 are defined as a masked position (referring to FIG. 3A). The first plate 32 is turned outwards and the second plate 33 is turned inwards. This is defined as an 'open position'. Moreover, the first plate 32 of the cap plate 30

corresponds to the free end 22 of the connector 20. Namely, the first plate 32 corresponds to the electric plug 21. When the cap plate 30 is turned and the first plate 43 is turned to the open position, the bucking section 34 of the second plate 33 rams the electric plug 21 and pushes the connector 20. When the connector 20 is moved to the hidden position, the electric plug 21 also pushes the bucking section 34 to move the cap plate 30.

The paragraph beginning on page 10, line 12, bridging page 13, line 9 has been amended as follows:

In the first and second embodiments set forth above, the connector 20 is pivotally coupled on the case body 10 at the juncture of two neighboring sides in a turning manner. The pivotal coupling location of the connector 20 and the case body 10 are not at the center line of the case body 10, i.e. the connector 20 is located away from the gravity center of the case body 10. Refer to FIGS. 5 and 6A for a third embodiment of the invention. The connector 20 has a first rotary arm 241 and a second rotary arm 242. The pivotal connecting end 23 defined in the first embodiment is located on the first rotary arm 241. The electric plug 21 and the free end 22 defined in the first embodiment are located on the second rotary arm 242. The first and second rotary arms 241 and 242 have one end corresponding to each other and are pivotally coupled with each other in a turning manner. Thereby, the first rotary arm 241 can be turned about the axles 41 and 42, while the second rotary arm 242 can be turned about the first rotary arm 241. In practice, the first rotary arm 241 consists of an upper cap 243 and a lower cap 244. The upper cap 243 and the lower cap 244 have respectively an inner side facing each other, to form a coaxial arched wall 2441 (only the lower cap 244 is shown in the drawings, the upper cap 243 is

formed in a corresponding manner). The second rotary arm 242 has an upper end and a lower end coupled with coupling rings 2421 corresponding to the arched wall 2441 (only the upper end is shown in the drawings, the lower end is formed in a corresponding manner). The coupling ring 2421 of the second rotary arm 242 is coupled on the arched wall 2441. When the upper cap 243 and the lower cap 244 are coupled, the second rotary arm 242 may be turned ~~radially~~ radically about the arched wall 2441. Moreover, the arched wall 2441 is designed in such a manner that the internal connection line of the connector 20 can pass through without hindering the turning movement.

The paragraph on page 11, lines 18-24 has been amended as follows:

Refer to FIG. 7 for a fourth embodiment based on the third embodiment set forth above. The upper cap 243 and the lower cap 244 at the front end of the first rotary arm 241 have respectively a semi-circular trough 2432 and ~~242~~ 2442, to form a coupling port 2444. One end of the second rotary arm 242 corresponding to the electric plug 21 has a hollow round shaft 2422. The round shaft 2422 has an annular groove ~~2433~~ 2423 which can be coupled with the coupling port 2444 of the first rotary arm 241, so that the second rotary arm 242 can be turned axially relative to the first rotary arm 241.